U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY
(formerly National Bureau of Standards-NBS)
OFFICE OF STANDARDS SERVICES

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS236-66
MAT-FORMED WOOD PARTICLEBOARD

Commercial Standard CS236-66, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard, was withdrawn by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DoC) on August 18, 1980.

* * * * * * * * * * *

The following standard for was used to replace CS236-66:
American National Standards Institute-ANSI Standard A208.1-1979, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard [**ANSI/CPA A208.1(1999)**],

For assistance and additional information, contact:

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
25 West 43rd Street, 4th floor
New York, New York 10036, USA
Telephone: (212) 642-4900
Fax: (212) 398-0023
http://www.info@ansi.org

* * * * * * * * * * *

The following organization can provide further guidance and assistance on the subject, contact:

Composite Panel Association-CPA
(National Particleboard Association-NPA)
18922 Premiere Court
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20879-1574, USA
Telephone: (301) 670-0604
Fax: (301) 840-1252
http://www.pbmdf.com

10/2001

National Bureau of Standards

Announcement of Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Announcement of Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards.

In a separate notice appearing in this issue of the Federal Register, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced the issuance of revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10). Section 10.13 of those revised Procedures calls for the withdrawal of all Voluntary Product Standards which had been published by the Department prior to the effective date of the revised Procedures. Section 10.13 also provides that the effective date of the withdrawal of such standards will be 60 days following publication of the notice announcing the issuance of the revised Procedures unless within that 60-day period, interested parties submit a request to the Director of the National Bureau of Standards to retain a particular standard or standards.

Accordingly, this notice announces the withdrawal of the Voluntary Product Standards listed below effective August 18, 1980. One of the six criteria for Department of Commerce sponsorship of a Voluntary Product Standard is the availability of adequate reimbursable funding from one or more proponent organizations. The Director of the National Bureau of Standards invites interested parties to propose funding arrangements for those Voluntary Product Standards which they wish to have retained. The request to retain a standard must also address the other five criteria for Department sponsorship established in section 10.0(b) of the revised Procedures.

Currently, there are in effect 80 documents classified as Voluntary Product Standards. Of these, 52 are referenced as Product Standards (PS), 23 as Commercial Standards (CS), and 5 as Simplified Practice Recommendations (R). The designation and titles of the Voluntary Product Standards being withdrawn by this notice are:

PS 1–74 Construction and Industrial Plywood
PS 4–66 Standard Stock Light-Duty 1⅜- and 1¾-inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames
PS 6–66 Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)
PS 13–69 Uncord Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture Cushioning
PS 15–69 Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment
PS 17–69 Polyethylene Sheeting (Construction, Industrial and Agricultural Applications)
PS 20–70 American Softwood Lumber Standard
PS 23–70 Horticultural Grade Perlite
PS 24–70 Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use
PS 25–70 Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware
PS 26–70 Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions
PS 27–70 Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring
PS 28–70 Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs
PS 29–70 Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film
PS 30–70 School Chalk
PS 31–70 Polystyrene Plastic Sheet
PS 34–70 Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings
PS 36–70 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel
PS 38–70 Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim
PS 40–70 Package Quantities of Green Olives
PS 41–70 Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes
PS 42–70 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel
PS 43–71 Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEB) Plastic Tubing
PS 44–71 Paper Ice Bag Sizes
PS 45–71 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students)
PS 46–71 Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard
PS 47–71 Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing
PS 48–71 Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice
PS 49–71 Portable Picnic Coolers
PS 50–71 Package Quantities of Toothpaste
PS 51–71 Hardwood and Decorative Plywood
PS 52–71 Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic Tubing
PS 53–72 Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels
PS 54–72 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel
PS 55–72 Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding
PS 56–73 Structural Glued Laminated Timber
PS 57–73 Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board
PS 58–73 Basic Hardboard
PS 59–73 Prefinished Hardboard Paneling
PS 60–73 Hardboard Siding
PS 62–74 Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes
PS 63–75 Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals
PS 64–75 School Paste
PS 65–75 Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools
PS 66–75 Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment
PS 67–76 Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other than Watchcases
PS 68–76 Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold
PS 69–76 Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum
PS 70–76 Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold
PS 71–76 Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver
PS 72–76 Toy Safety
PS 73–77 Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles
CS 5–65 Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron
CS 11–63 Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns
CS 21–58 Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical-Ground Joints
CS 46–65 Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's
CS 75–56 Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations
CS 98–62 Artists' Oil Paints
CS 130–60 Color Materials for Art Education in Schools
CS 138–55 Insect Wire Screening
CS 151–50 Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry)
CS 191–53 Flammability of Clothing Textiles
CS 192–53 General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film
CS 201–55 Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets
CS 202–56 Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps
CS 209–57 Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose
CS 227–59 Polyethylene Film
CS 234–61 Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets
CS 236–66 Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard
CS 242–62 Standard Stock Commercial 1¾-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames
CS 245–62 Vinyl-Metal Laminates
CS 257–63 TFE-Flourocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes
CS 268–65 Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides

CS 269–65 Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fencing
CS 274–66 TFE-Flourocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication
R 2–62 Bedding Products and Components
R 46–55 Tissue Wrapping Paper
R 192–63 Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages, and Colors)
R 222–46 Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and Bar-Size Shapes
R 264–61 Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable Flat, Ground Tool Steel stock

DATE: Requests to retain one or more standards must be submitted by August 18, 1980.

ADDRESS: Requests must be submitted in duplicate to: Ernest Ambler, Director, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, Telephone: (301) 921–3272.

Dated: June 13, 1980

Ernest Ambler,

Director.

[FR Doc. 80-18442 Filed 6-18-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

CS-236-66 7

FILE COPY

8.d.(2) of the OMB Circular that the meeting will be concerned with matters of the type described in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). This determination was made pursuant to a delegation of authority from the Office of Management and Budget dated June 25, 1973, issued under the authority of Executive Order 11666 dated October 7, 1972 and continued by Executive Order 11769 dated February 21, 1974.

Dated: August 14, 1980.

Walter L. Baumann,
Acting Advisory Committee, Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 80-25236 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket 34141]

Application of Trans-Panama, S.A.; Hearing

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on October 7, 1980, at 9:30 a.m. (local time), in Room 1003, Hearing Room A, North Universal Building, 1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., before the undersigned administrative law judge.

Dated at Washington, D.C., August 14, 1980.

Elias C. Rodriguez,
Administrative Law Judge.

[FR Doc. 80-25231 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6320-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maritime Administration

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Merchant Marine and Fisheries Capital Construction Funds; Applicable Rates of Interest on Nonqualified Withdrawals

Under the authority in section 607(h)(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, (46 U.S.C. 1101), as amended by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1031), we hereby determine and announce that the applicable rate of interest on the amount of additional tax attributable to any nonqualified withdrawals from a capital construction fund established under section 607 of the Act shall be 10.36 percent, with respect to nonqualified withdrawals made in the taxable year beginning in 1980.

The determination of the applicable rate of interest with respect to nonqualifed withdrawals was computed according to the joint regulations issued under the Act (46 CFR Part 391. § 391.7(e)(2)(iii)) by multiplying 8 percent by the ratio which (a) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year immediately preceding the beginning of such taxable year, bears to (b) the average yield on 5-year Treasury securities for the calendar year 1970. The applicable rate so determined was computed to the nearest one-hundredth of 1 percent.

Dated: August 11, 1980.

Samuel B. Nemirow,
Assistant Secretary for Maritime Affairs.

Richard A. Frank,
Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Donald C. Lubick,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 80-24040 Filed 8-18-80; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-15-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Articles

Correction

In FR Doc. 80-24104, at page 53192, in the issue of Monday, August 11, 1980, on page 53193 in the middle column, the sixth full paragraph now reading "Docket No.: 79-00062." is corrected to read "Docket No.: 80-00062."

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

National Bureau of Standards

Status Report on Withdrawal of Voluntary Product Standards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards.

ACTION: Maintenance, Retention, Replacement, and Withdrawal of certain Voluntary Product Standards.

On June 19, 1980, the Department of Commerce (Department) announced in the Federal Register (45 FR 41475-6) the withdrawal, effective August 18, 1980, of 60 documents classifed as Voluntary Product Standards. The withdrawl announcement was made in accordance with a revisions to the Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards (15 CFR Part 10) which was announced in a separate notice in that same issue of the Federal Register (45 FR 41401-08) and which went into effect on June 19, 1980. The revised Procedures specify six criteria which must be met for the department to sponsor the development or maintenance of a standard. Section 10.13 of the revised Procedures provided that within the period ending August 18, 1980, interested parties could submit a request to the director of the National bureau of Standards (NBS) to retain a particular standard or standards in accordance with those specified criteria. Several such requests have been received, and determinations have been reached on those requests as indicated below.

Based on proposals from the proponent organizations identified after the following titles, the following product standards will continue to be sponsored by the Department:

PS 1-74, Construction and Industrial Plywood; American Plywood Association
PS 20-70, American softwood Lumber Standard; American Lumber Standards Committee
PS 56-73, Structural Glued Laminated Timber; American Institute of Timber Construction
PS 73-77, Carbonated Soft Drink Bottles; Glass Packaging Institute

Based on documented activity within a private standards-writing organization, the following standards will be retained by NBS for the stated periods of time to permit the orderly transfer of sponsorship of such standards from the Department to the identified organizations:

PS 13-69 Uncorded Slab Urethane Foam for Bedding and Furniture cusioning; American society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
PS 15-69, Custom Contact-Molded Reinforced-Polyester Chemical-Resistant Process Equipment; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 17-69, Polyethylene sheeting (construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications); Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 23-70, Horticultural Grade Perlite; the Perlite Institute; 12 months
PS 24-70, Melamine Dinnerware (Alpha-Cellulose Filled) for Household Use; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 25-70, Heavy-Duty Alpha-Cellulose-Filled Melamine Tableware; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 27-70, Mosaic-Parquet Hardwood Slat Flooring; American Parquet Association; 6 months
PS 29-70, Plastic Heat-Shrinkable Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 30-70, School Chalk; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
PS 31-70, Polystyrene Plastic Sheet; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months

(over)

PS 34-70, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Lined Steel Pipe and Fittings; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 36-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
PS 42-70, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Women's Patterns and Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
PS 45-71, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Young Men (Students); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
PS 46-71, Flame-Resistant Paper and Paperboard; American society for Testing and Materials; 18 months
PS 51-71, Hardwood and Decorative Plywood; Hardwood Plywood Manufacturers Association; 24 months
PS 52-71, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 53-72, Glass-Fiber Reinforced Polyester Structural Plastic Panels; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
PS 54-72, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Girls' Apparel; Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
PS 57-73, Cellulosic Fiber Insulation Board; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
PS 58-73, Basic Hardboard; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
PS 59-73, Prefinished Hardboard Paneling; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
PS 60-73, Hardboard Siding; American Hardboard Association; 6 months
PS 62-74, Grading of Diamond Powder in Sub-Sieve Sizes; Industrial Diamond Association of America; 12 months
PS 63-75, Latex Foam Mattresses for Hospitals; American Society for Testing and Materials; 24 months
PS 64-75, School Paste; the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
PS 65-75, Paints and Inks for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
PS 67-76, Marking of Gold Filled and Rolled Gold Plate Articles Other Than Watchcases; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
PS 68-76, Marking of Articles Made of Silver in Combination with Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
PS 69-76, Marking of Articles Made Wholly or in Part of Platinum; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
PS 70-76, Marking of Articles Made of Karat Gold; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
PS 71-76, Marking of Jewelry and Novelties of Silver; Jewelers Vigilance Committee; 36 months
CS 98-62, Artists' Oil Paints; Artists Equity Association, Inc.; 18 months
CS 130-60, Color Materials for Art Education in Schools; The Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months
CS 138-55, Insect Wire Screening; Insect Screening Weavers Association; 12 months
CS 151-50, Body Measurements for the Sizing of Apparel for Infants, Babies, Toddlers and Children (for the Knit Underwear Industry); Mail Order Association of America; 24 months
CS 192-53, General Purpose Vinyl Plastic Film; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
CS 201-55, Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride Sheets; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
CS 227-59, Polyethylene Film; Society of The Plastics Industry; 12 months
CS 245-62, Vinyl-Metal Laminates; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
CS 257-63, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Molded Basic Shapes; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
CS 268-65, Hide Trim Pattern for Domestic Cattlehides; National Hide Association; 12 months
CS 274-66, TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Sintered Thin Coatings for Dry Film Lubrication; Society of the Plastics Industry; 12 months
R 2-62, Bedding Products and Components; National Association of Bedding Manufacturers; 12 months
R 192-63, Crayons and Related Art Materials for School Use (Types, Sizes, Packages, and Colors); the Crayon, Water Color and Craft Institute, Inc.; 18 months

The following standards have been replaced by standards published by private standards-writing organizations and, therefore, Department of Commerce sponsorship is no longer needed for them:

PS 26-70, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions replaced by ASTM D 3678-78, Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Profile Extrusions
PS 43-71, Fluorinated Ethylene-Propylene (FEP) Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 3296-74, Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Resin Tubing
PS 47-71, Heat-Shrinkable Fluorocarbon Plastic Tubing replaced by ASTM D 2902-75, Specification for Fluorocarbon Resin Heat-Shrinkable Tubing
PS 55-72, Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Siding replaced by ASTM D 3679-79 Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Siding
CS 11-63, Moisture Regain of Cotton Yarns replaced by ASTM D 1909-77 Standard Table of Commercial Moisture Regains for Textile Fibers and ASTM D 2494-74 Standard Method of Test for Commercial Weight of a Shipment of Yarn or Man-Made Staple Fiber
CS 21-58, Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, Stopcocks, Stoppers, and Spherical-Ground Joints replaced by ASTM E 675-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Stopcocks and Stoppers, ASTM E 676-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Taper-Ground Joints, and ASTM E 677-79 Standard Specification for Interchangeable Spherical-Ground Joints
CS 75-56, Automatic Mechanical-Draft Oil Burners Designed for Domestic Installations replaced by ANSI Z 91.2-1976 Performance Requirements for Automatic Pressure Atomizing Oil Burners of the Mechanical-Draft Type
CS 191-53, Flammability of Clothing Textiles replaced by ASTM D 1230-61 (1972) Test for Flammability of Clothing Textiles
CS 202-56, Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps replaced by ANSI MH14.1-1978 Industrial Loading Dockboards (Ramps)
CS 209-57, Vinyl Chloride Plastics Garden Hose replaced by ASTM D 3901-80 Standard Consumer Product Specification for Graden Hose
CS 236-66, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard replaced by ANSI A 208.1-1979 Mat-Formed Particleboard

In the absence of any request for retention or maintenance, the following standards will be withdrawn, as previously announced, on August 18, 1980:

PS 4-66, Standard Stock Light-Duty 1-3/8-and 1-3/4-inch Thick Flush-type Interior Steel Doors and Frames
PS 6-66, Trim for Water-Closet Bowls, Tanks and Urinals (Dimensional Standards)
PS 28-70, Glass Stopcocks with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plugs
PS 38-70, Steel Bi-fold Closet Door Units, Frames, and Trim
PS 40-70, Package Quantities of Green Olives
PS 41-70, Package Quantities of Instant Mashed Potatoes
PS 44-71, Paper Ice Bag Sizes
PS 48-71, Package Quantities of Cubed, Sized, Crushed, and Block Ice
PS 49-71, Portable Picnic Coolers
PS 50-71, Package Quantities of Toothpaste
CS 5-65, Pipe Nipples; Brass, Copper, Steel, and Wrought Iron
CS 46-65, Hosiery Lengths and Sizes Excluding Women's
CS 234-61, Measurements for Stretch Socks and Anklets
CS 242-62, Standard Stock Commercial 1-3/4-Inch Thick Steel Doors and Frames
CS 269-65, Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fencing
R 46-55, Tissue Wrapping Paper
R 222-46, Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Bars and Bar-Size Shapes
R 264-61, Standard Sizes of Oil-Hardenable Flat, Ground Tool Steel Stock

In accordance with section 10.1(e) of the revised Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards and by agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Department will retain sponsorship of the following two Product Standards until such time as arrangements for their sponsorship by a private standards-writing organization can be made:

PS 66-75, Safety Requirements for Home Playground Equipment
PS 72-76, Toy Safety

For further information contact: James E. French, Office of Engineering Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. 20234, Telephone: (301) 921-3272.

*ORIGINAL TO BE COPIED

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS236-66

Supersedes CS236–61

WITHDRAWN

Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard

A recorded voluntary standard of the trade published by the U.S. Department of Commerce

WITHDRAWN

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price 10 cents

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
Office of Product Standards

With the cooperation of the
Forest Products Laboratory
Forest Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

EFFECTIVE DATE

Having been passed through the regular procedures of the Office of Product Standards (formerly the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services; transferred to the National Bureau of Standards July 1, 1963) and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this Commercial Standard is issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce, effective April 15, 1966.

JOHN T. CONNOR, *Secretary.*

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Office of Product Standards of the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of testing, rating, certification, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforcible through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Office of Product Standards the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The Office by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that well be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the Office assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Under a similar procedure the Office of Product Standards cooperates with industries in the establishment of Simplified Practice Recommendations. Their purpose is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for sizes, dimensions, varieties, or other characteristics of specific products; to simplify packaging practices; and to establish simplified methods of performing specific tasks.

The initial printing of this Commercial Standard was made possible through the cooperation of the National Particleboard Association in ordering advance copies for its members.

Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard

2nd Edition

(Effective April 15, 1966)

1. PURPOSE

1.1 **Purpose**—The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to establish a nationally recognized voluntary standard of quality for mat-formed wood particleboard, in accordance with the principal demands of the trade. It is intended to provide a common basis for understanding among producers, distributors, and users, and to provide methods of identification and marking for the product.

2. SCOPE

2.1 **Scope**—This Commercial Standard covers two types of mat-formed wood particleboard; one for interior applications and one for certain exterior applications in addition to interior applications. Each type is further divided into several density grades which are subdivided into strength classifications. It is intended that the applications of the products will be consistent with the properties of the respective density grades and strength classifications described. Also included are definitions, dimensional tolerances, test methods, inspection practices, and methods of marking and certification to identify products that comply with all requirements of this Standard.

2.1.1 Particleboard of various kinds other than those described herein are also manufactured, some of which may have special properties for specific uses. Information on kinds of particleboard not included in this Standard should be obtained from the manufacturers.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 **Form and materials**—The particleboard covered by this Standard shall be formed as a flat panel consisting of particles of wood bonded together with a synthetic resin or other suitable binder by means of controlled production methods. In general, the methods include classifying the particles by size and drying them to a uniform moisture content after which they are mixed with a binder, mat-formed into a panel, compressed to proper density, and then cured under heat and pressure. Panels may be constructed homogeneously or may be multi-layered. The methods and controls utilized shall be such as to produce particleboard panels that are continually in accordance with all applicable requirements given herein.

3.1.1 **Wood**—The wood particles shall be flakes, chips, shavings, slivers, and similar forms that are produced from any natural wood by cutting, hammermilling, grinding, and similar processes.

3.1.2 **Binder systems**—The materials used to bond the wood particles shall be of such quality and be so distributed over the contacting surfaces that the product will meet all applicable requirements specified herein.

3.1.2.1 **Additives**—Suitable additives that impart greater dimensional stability, fire retardance, resistance to fungi and insects, or other desired properties may be incorporated into the particleboard at the time of manufacture, provided that the products containing the additives meet all applicable requirements specified herein.

3.2 **Dimensions**—Particleboard is generally made in panels measuring 4 feet wide by 8 feet long and larger, and in thicknesses ranging from ⅛ inch to 2 inches in increments of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch and ⅛ inch.

3.3 **Dimensional tolerances**—

3.3.1 **Width and length**—The trimmed width and length of the panels shall conform to specified dimensions with an allowable tolerance of plus or minus $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, as determined in accordance with par. 4.3.

3.3.2 **Thickness**—The thickness of surfaced panels shall conform to specified dimensions with an allowable tolerance of $\frac{1}{64}$ inch. Unsurfaced panels shall be in accordance with thickness tolerances specified by the purchaser. Thickness shall be determined in accordance with par. 4.3.

3.3.3 **Squareness**—The two diagonal measurements of a trimmed 4 by 8 foot panel shall not vary more than ⅛ inch when trimmed length and width satisfy tolerance requirements.

3.3.4 **Straightness**—Trimmed edges shall conform to a straight line extending from corner to corner on the same edge, with no deviation greater than $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

3.4 **Properties**—Properties of particleboard panels shall conform to the requirements in Table 1 and in pars. 3.4.1, 3.4.2. (when appli-

cable), and 3.4.3 (when specified) for the respective types, density grades, and strength classes, as determined by the applicable test methods given in Section 4 herein.

3.4.1 **Moisture content**—The moisture content of the panels at time of shipment shall conform to one of the following requirements, a, b, or c, as applicable, as determined in accordance with par. 4.10:

a. moisture content consistent with the known end use of the panel
b. moisture content as specified by the purchaser
c. moisture content not in excess of 10%

Because particleboard is a wood product and has a tendency to change moisture content with changes in atmospheric conditions, no specific moisture content can be guaranteed when the panels reach their destination. However, with normal care in handling and shipping the panels should be received with a moisture content within the range specified at time of shipment.

3.4.2 **Aging resistance (when applicable)**—In addition to all of the requirements specified in Table 1 and in paragraph 3.4, those type 2 particleboards intended for use in certain exterior applications where the ability to resist conditions simulated by the test is desired shall also meet the accelerated aging test specified in par 4.11. The minimum average modulus of rupture after aging shall be not less than 50 percent of minimum average modulus of rupture of samples not exposed to the aging test, both of which shall be based on the thickness before aging. Type 2 particleboards intended for exterior applications should be clearly labeled "Exterior" by manufacturers.

3.4.3 **Hardness (Optional)**—In addition to all of the requirements given in Table 1 and in pars. 3.4.1 and 3.4.2, the minimum average hardness of any type and class of particleboard, when so specified, shall be 1800 pounds for A density panels, and 500 pounds for B density panels. The hardness shall be determined in accordance with par. 4.12.

4. INSPECTION AND TEST METHODS

4.1 **Production inspection and testing**—During the process of production the manufacturer shall make such inspections and tests as are needed to maintain the quality of the product in full conformance with this Standard. The inspections and tests given herein shall be made regularly during production for all particleboard furnished as being in conformity with this Standard, and may also be made by the buyer.

4.1.1 **Basis for certification**—Records of actual quality control test data used as the basis for certification shall be maintained and shall be made available upon request of the buyer or his authorized representative.

4.2 **Sampling for reinspection**—Should a buyer desire to perform the inspections and tests specified in this Standard, the following is recommended. Sampling for tests and visual inspection should be done in such a manner as to give valid representation of each shipment. Select not less than five panels at random. The moisture content at time of test shall be within the range specified in paragraph 3.4.1. If the moisture content of the material is not within the range specified, the test specimens shall be conditioned to a constant weight prior to testing at a dry bulb temperature of 72 ± 2°F and a relative humidity of 50 ± 2%.

4.3 **Dimensional measurement**—Compliance with the trimmed width and length tolerances given in par. 3.3.1 shall be determined in accordance with section 6 of American Society for Testing and Materials standard D–1037–64; Standard Methods of Evaluating the Properties of Wood-Base Fiber and Particle Panel Materials.[1] Compliance with the thickness tolerance given in par. 3.3.2 shall be determined in accordance with section 7 of D 1037–64.

4.4 **Density**—Conformance with the average density limits specified in Table 1 for the particular type, class, and density of particleboard shall be determined in accordance with sections 8, 86, and paragraph (b) of section 87 of ASTM D 1037–64 with the following exceptions; (1) the specimen size shall be 12 in. by 12 in., and (2) the density shall be calculated based on the weight and volume at time of test (at a moisture content within the range specified in paragraph 3.4.1). When the actual average density is specified by the manufacturer or others, the average density of any panel shall not vary from the specified density by more than plus or minus 10 percent.

4.5 **Modulus of rupture and modulus of elasticity**—Conformance with average values for modulus of rupture and modulus of elasticity given in Table 1 for the particular type, class, and density of particleboard shall be determined in accordance with section 11, sections 13 through 18, and paragraphs (a) and (c) of section 19 of ASTM D 1037–64. A minimum of five specimens shall be cut parallel to the length of each panel to be tested,

[1] Copies of the ASTM standards referenced herein may be obtained from the Society's office at 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. Later issues of the ASTM standard referenced herein may be used providing the requirements are applicable and are consistent with the specific paragraphs of the issue designated.

TABLE 1. Property Requirements

TYPE (USE)	DENSITY (GRADE) (min. avg.)	CLASS [3]	MODULUS OF RUPTURE (min. avg.)	MODULUS OF ELASTICITY (min. avg.)	INTERNAL BOND (min. avg.)	LINEAR EXPANSION (max. avg.)	SCREW HOLDING	
							FACE (min. avg.)	EDGE (min. avg.)
			psi	psi	psi	percent	lbs.	lbs.
1.[1]	A (High Density, 50 lbs/cu ft and over)	1	2400	350,000	200	0.55	450	----
		2	3400	350,000	140	0.55	----	----
	B (Medium Density, between 37 and 50 lbs/cu ft)	1	1600	250,000	70	0.35	225	160
		2	2400	400,000	60	0.30	225	200
	C (Low Density, 37 lbs/cu ft and under)	1	800	150,000	20	0.30	125	----
		2	1400	250,000	30	0.30	175	----
2.[2]	A (High Density, 50 lbs/cu ft and over)	1	2400	350,000	125	0.55	450	----
		2	3400	500,000	400	0.55	500	350
	B (Medium Density, between 37 and 50 lbs/cu ft)	1	1800	250,000	65	0.35	225	160
		2	2500	450,000	60	0.25	250	200

[1] Type 1.—Mat-Formed particleboard (generally made with urea-formaldehyde resin binders) suitable for interior applications.

[2] Type 2.—Mat-Formed particleboard made with durable and highly moisture and heat resistant binders (generally phenolic resins) suitable for interior and certain exterior applications when so labeled.

[3] Class —Strength classifications based on properties of panels currently produced.

and the same number of specimens shall be cut perpendicular to the length of each panel.

4.6 **Internal Bond**—Conformance with the minimum average internal bond requirements given in Table 1 for the particular type, class, and density of particleboard, shall be determined in accordance with sections 27 through 31 of ASTM D 1037–64. A minimum of five specimens shall be cut from each panel to be tested.

4.7 **Linear expansion**—Conformance with the maximum average linear expansion requirements (between 50 and 90 percent relative humidity) given in Table 1 for the particular type, class, and density of particleboard, shall be determined in accordance with sections 76 through 79 of ASTM D 1037–64. One test specimen shall be cut parallel to the length of each panel to be tested, and one test specimen shall be cut perpendicular to the length of each such panel.

4.8 **Face screw holding capacity**—Conformance with the minimum average face screw holding capacity requirements given in Table 1 for the particular type, class and density of particleboard, shall be determined in accordance with sections 88 through 94 and note 126 of ASTM D 1037–64 with the following exceptions: (1) sections 89b and 91 shall not apply, (2) a 1 inch No. 10, type A sheet metal screw shall be used, (3) the speed of testing shall be 0.6 inches per minute, (4) if the boards are less than ¾ inch thick, the specimen shall be made up of two thicknesses laminated together with an adhesive (boards less than ⅜ inch thick (nominal) shall not be tested), and (5) test specimens shall be at least 3 inches by 3 inches in size. Five tests shall be made from each panel to be tested.

4.9 **Edge screw holding capacity**—Conformance with the minimum average edge screw holding capacity requirements given in Table 1 for the particular type, class, and density of particleboard, shall be determined in accordance with sections 88 through 94 and note 126 of ASTM D 1037–64 with the following exceptions: (1) sections 89a and 91 shall not apply, (2) a 1 inch No. 10, type A sheet metal screw shall be used, (3) the speed of testing shall be 0.6 inches per minute, (4) boards less than ⅝ inch thick shall not be tested, and (5) the test specimens shall be 3 inches wide by any convenient length greater than 6 inches. Six tests shall be made from each panel to be tested.

4.10 **Moisture content**—Conformance with the applicable moisture content requirements given in par. 3.4.1 shall be determined in accordance with sections 8, 86, and paragraph (a) of section 87 of ASTM D 1037–64.

4.11 **Accelerated aging—Type 2 only**—Conformance with the aging resistance requirements given in par. 3.4.2 shall be determined in accordance with sections 80 through 84 of ASTM D 1037–64.

4.12 **Hardness** — Conformance with the hardness requirements given in par. 3.4.3 shall be determined in accordance with sections 53 through 58 of ASTM D 1037–64, and a minimum of five specimens shall be cut from each panel to be tested.

5. MARKING AND CERTIFICATION

5.1 In order to indicate effective compliance with this Commercial Standard, and to assure the purchaser that he is getting mat-formed wood particleboard which meets all requirements of this Standard, each producer of such products should mark each panel and certify each shipment or order of Commercial Standard Particleboard as follows:

5.1.1 **Identification marking**—The following may be used in conjunction with the manufacturer's name and address or his readily recognized trademark on each panel of particleboard conforming to all requirements of this Commercial Standard:

"Complies with type*....., density* ....., class*....., of CS236–66 of the U. S. Department of Commerce". or more briefly, for example: *"1A2*–CS236–66"*.

*To be supplied by manufacturer. All Type 2 panels intended for exterior applications shall be clearly marked "Exterior".

5.1.2 **Certification of shipments**—The following certification statement used in conjunction with the manufacturer's name and address or his readily recognized trademark may be used to indicate compliance of the shipment with the Standard:

This mat-formed wood particleboard of type*....., density*....., class*....., complies with all requirements of Commercial Standard CS236–66, as developed under the Commodity Standards Procedures of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

6. GLOSSARY OF TRADE TERMS

6.1 The following are definitions of trade terms used in the particleboard industry.

Binder—An extraneous bonding agent, either organic or inorganic, used to bind wood particles together to produce a particleboard.

Filled particleboards—Particleboards having a factory applied coating of filler on one or both faces to prepare the surface for further finishing by printing, lacquering, painting, etc.

Flake—Specially generated thin flat particles with the grain of the wood essentially parallel to the flat surface and with dimensions usually wide and long with respect to the thickness.

Flat-platen pressed particleboard—A particleboard manufactured by pressing a mass of particles coated with an extraneous binding agent between parallel platens in a hot press with the applied pressure perpendicular to the faces.

Mat-formed particleboard—A particleboard in which the coated particles are formed into a mat (having substantially the same length and width as the finished board) before being flat-pressed.

Overlaid particleboards — Particleboards having factory applied overlays which may be resin treated papers, high or low pressure decorative plastic laminates, plastic films, hardboard, hardwood veneers, etc.

Particles—The aggregate component of a particleboard manufactured by mechanical means from wood, including all small subdivisions of wood. Particle size may be measured by the screen mesh that permits passage of the particles and another screen upon which they are retained, or by the measured dimensions, as for flakes.

Particleboards—A panel material composed of small discrete pieces of wood bonded together in the presence of heat and pressure by an extraneous binder. Particleboards are further defined by the method of pressing. When the pressure is applied in the direction perpendicular to the faces as in a conventional multi-platen hot press, they are defined as "flat-platen pressed", and when the applied pressure is parallel to the faces, they are defined as "extruded".

Particleboard corestock—Common name given to a particleboard manufactured for use as a core for overlaying.

Particleboard floor underlayment — A grade of particleboard made or sanded to close thickness tolerances for use as a leveling course and to provide a smooth surface under floor covering materials.

Shaving—A thin slice or strip of wood pared off with a knife, planer, or other cutting instrument in which the cut may be either across, parallel to, or at an angle to the axis of the fibers.

Slivers—Particles of nearly square or rectangular cross-section with a length parallel to the grain of the wood at least four times the thickness.

History of Project

First edition—The cooperation of the Commodity Standards Division, now Office of Product Standards, National Bureau of Standards, in establishing a Commercial Standard for Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard was originally requested on January 19, 1959 by an independent group of particleboard manufacturers. A Proposed Commercial Standard was developed and was circulated on October 20, 1959 to all known

producers, as well as to other principal interests in the lumber, building, furniture, adhesive, plywood and testing fields for their advance consideration. Considerable comment was received and the proposal was adjusted accordingly. This Recommended Commercial Standard as submitted by the newly formed National Particleboard Association, was widely circulated to the trade for acceptance on November 21, 1960. Sufficient endorsements in the form of signed acceptances from individual organizations were received to insure the successful application of the new standard. Accordingly, the establishment of Commercial Standard CS236–61, Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard (Interior Use), was announced on May 1, 1961 to be effective for new production from June 1, 1961.

1st revision—On July 27, 1962 a revision of CS236–61 was requested by the National Particleboard Association. The proposal was submitted to the Standing Committee and to the Forest Products Laboratory for review. On November 15, 1962 a Recommended Revision, TS–5594A was circulated to the trade for acceptance. This draft failed to receive sufficient support of producers and was returned to the Association for further development. On July 9, 1963 another draft was submitted by NPA, and it too was reviewed by the FPL and the Standing Committee. This Recommended Revision, TS–5594B, was circulated to all known particleboard producers, and to many distributors and users, including furniture, door, kitchen cabinet and counter fabricators, home builders, and flooring contractors. A general press release was issued to all interested trade journals. Approvals were subsequently submitted as signed statements of acceptance voluntarily returned by individual firms and other interests as listed herein. The list was considered broadly representative of all concerned, and all comment received was given consideration. Accordingly, the approval for publication of CS236–66 for Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard was announced on March 15, 1966, to become effective for new production on April 15, 1966.

By comparison with the 1961 edition which covered only one board with density as ordered, this revision gives requirements and test methods for ten basic particleboards in two types (interior and exterior), in a fixed range of densities from below 37 lb/cu ft to over 50 lb/cu ft, and in two classes of properties for each standard density range. An accelerated aging test is added covering the exterior type boards. Moisture content requirements are modified to provide for relating moisture content to conditions of use when such conditions are known before shipment. This is intended to reduce, according to the Association, the more serious conditions of failure due to improper moisture relationship-to-use conditions when the use conditions are made known in advance.

Project Manager: Wm. H. Furcolow, Office of Product Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce.

Standing Committee

The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Office of Product Standards, National Bureau of Standards, U. S. Department of Commerce which acts as Secretary for the committee.

Representing Manufacturers:

Raymond C. Platow, Technical Director, United States Plywood Corporation, 777 3rd Avenue, New York, New York 10017 (Chairman)

Robert D. Pauley, Silvatek Division, Weyerhaeuser Company, Tacoma Building, Tacoma, Washington 98401

Richmond Gray, Gray Products Company, Waverly, Virginia 23890

Robert J. Crawford, Pope & Talbot, Inc., Oakridge, Oregon 97463

Representing Distributors:

R. DiGiallorenzo, Penn-Valley Plywood, Inc., 19th and Somerset Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19132

Arthur F. Muschler, Engineering and Development Division, Edward Hines Lumber Company, 200 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60604

W. H. Hunt, Vice-President, Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Equitable Building, 421 S. W. Sixth Street, Portland, Oregon 97204

Representing Users:

Robert Clark, Homewood Cabinet Company, 17641 South Ashland Avenue, Homewood, Illinois 60430 (Re: National Association of Plastic Fabricators)

James W. Pease, Jr., Pease Woodwork Company, 900 Forest Avenue, Hamilton, Ohio 45012 (Re: Home Manufacturers Assn.)

John W. Garth, Chromcraft Corporation, 4321 Semple Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63120

G. V. Chapman, Drexel Furniture Company, Drexel, North Carolina 28619

Acceptors

The manufacturers, distributors, users and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard prior to its publication. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the Standard as far as practicable, but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the Standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products

made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

Products that meet all requirements of the standard may be identified as such by a certificate, grade mark, or label. Purchasers are encouraged to require such specific representation of compliance, which may be given by the manufacturer whether or not he is listed as an acceptor.

Associations

(General Support)

American Specification Institute, Chicago, Ill.
Carolina Lumber & Building Material Dealers Association, Charlotte, N. C.
Detroit Lumbermen's Association, Detroit, Mich.
Home Manufacturers Association, Washington, D. C.
Insulating Siding Association, Glenview, Ill.
Michigan Association of the Traveling Lumber & Sash & Door Salesmen, Detroit, Mich.
Mississippi Retail Lumber Dealers Association, Inc., Jackson, Miss.
National Association of Plastic Fabricators, Cleveland, Ohio
National Building Material Distributors Association, Chicago, Ill. and Portland, Oreg.
National Particleboard Association, Washington, D. C.
National Woodwork Manufacturers Association, Chicago, Ill.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Acme Fixture Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.
American Door Distributors, Inc., Watertown, Mass.
American Parboard Co., Division of American Liberty Oil Co., Jacksonville, Tex.
Ammann & Whitney, Consulting Engineers, New York, N. Y.
Anson & Gilkey Co., Merrill, Wis.
Armour Coated Products & Adhesives Co., Adhesives Division, Chicago, Ill.
Babcock-Buffalo Lumber Corp., Lancaster, N. Y.
Barclay Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Big Bear Board Products, Inc., Redlands, Calif.
Blanchard Lumber Co., Walpole, Mass.
Borden Chemical Co., New York, N. Y.
Brownsville Particle Board, Inc., Brownsville, Oreg.
Broyhill Furniture Factories, Lenoir, N. C.
Burns Manufacturing Co., Aitkins, Minn.
Caddo Door & Veneer Co., Shreveport, La.
Carolina Forest Products, Inc., Wilmington, N. C.
Cellar Lumber Co., Westerville, Ohio
Central States Plywoods, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Chromcraft Corp., St. Louis, Mo.
Clad-Wood Co., Sweet Home, Oreg.
Clarke Veneers and Plywood, Jackson, Miss.
Collins Pine Co., Chester, Calif.
Conrad & Cummings, Associated Architects, Binghamton, N. Y.
Consolidated Plywood & Lumber Corp., Blue Island, Ill.
Consoweld Corp. Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.
Detroit Edison Co., Detroit, Mich.
Donlin Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
Douglas Veneer Co., Roseburg, Oreg.
Duraflake Co., Albany, Oreg.
Eastern Plywood & Door Co., Inc., Jamestown, N. Y.
Evans Products Co., Corvallis, Oreg., and Cincinnati, Ohio
Evju Products Co., Inc., San Rafael, Calif.
Fellheimer & Wagner, New York, N. Y.
Flakeboard Corp., Jamestown, N. Y.
Flannagan, Eric G., and Sons, Architects & Engineers, Henderson, N. C.
Formica Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio
Forrest Industries, Inc., Dillard, Oreg.
Gans, Carl H., Consultant, New York, N. Y.
Georgia-Pacific Corp., Portland, Oreg.
Glen-Mar Door Manufacturing Co., Phoenix., Ariz.
Gray Products Co., Inc., Waverly, Va.
Haley Bros., Inc., Santa Monica, Calif.
Hamilton Plywood of Orlando, Inc., Orlando, Fla.
Harbor Sales Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.
Hardwood Products Corp., Neenah, Wis.
Henderson & Pollard, Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Hercules Power Company, Wilmington, Del.
Heritage, C. C., Consultant, Tacoma, Washington
Hines, Edward, Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hirzel, Charles K., New York, N. Y.
Howell Co., Div. of Acme Steel Co., St. Charles, Ill.
Intermountain Precision-Bilt Homes, Ogden, Utah
International Paper Co., Long-Bell Div., Kansas City, Mo.
Inter-Pacific Resins, Inc., Sweet Home, Oreg.
Johnson & Wimsatt, Inc., Springfield, Va.
Jones, T. T., Lumber Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Kroehler Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
Lerner Plywood Co., Detroit, Mich.
Lester Brothers, Inc., Martinsville, Va.
Lester Cedar Products, Inc., Sweet Home, Oreg.
Loughman Cabinet Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Lumber Products, Portland, Oreg.
Lumbermen's Merchandising Corp., Wayne, Pa.
Macdonald Associates, Inc., Corvallis, Oreg.
Masonite Corp., Chicago, Ill.
Miller Hofft, Inc., Richmond, Va.
National Casein Co., Chicago, Ill.
National Polychemicals, Inc., Wilmington, Mass.
Nurenburg, W. S., Co., Ft. Worth, Tex.
Ondr, Jo, & Son Plywoods, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
Pacific Resins & Chemicals, Inc., Seattle, Wash.
Patzig Testing Laboratories, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa
Pease Woodwork Co., Inc., Hamilton, Ohio
Pehrson, G. A., & Associates, Architects, Spokane, Wash.
Penn-Valley Plywood, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
Pioneer Wholesale Supply Co., Salt Lake City, Utah
Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Plywood Plastics, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Pope & Talbot, Inc., Portland, Oreg.
Production Development Co., Inc., Raleigh, N. C.
Ramsey, A. H., & Sons, Inc., Miami, Fla.
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y.
Resinwood Division, Rock Island Corp., Rock Island, Ill.
Rinn-Scott Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
Riverside Furniture Corp., Chicago, Ill.
Roseburg Lumber Co., Roseburg, Oreg.
St. Charles Manufacturing Co., St. Charles, Ill.
St. Clair, Lloyd, Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo.
Shawinigan Chemicals Limited, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
Simpson Timber Co., Seattle, Wash.
Sorkin Enterprises, New York, N. Y.
Southern Plaswood Corp., Hope, Ark.
Tenncraft Manufacturing Corp., Greeneville, Tenn.
Timber Engineering Co., Washington, D. C.
Union Carbide Canada, Bakelite Div., Belleville, Ontario, Canada
United States Plywood Corp., New York, N. Y.
U. S. Testing Co., Hoboken, N. J.
United States Wallboard Machinery Co., New York, N. Y.
Vetter Manufacturing Co., Stevens Point, Wis.
Viko Furniture Corp., Eldred, Pa.
Weinel, August F., Lumber Co., Columbia, Ill.
Weldwood of Canada Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
West Virginia Forest Products Co., Gassaway, W. Va.
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Tyrone, Pa.
Western Electric Co., Inc., Kearny, N. J.
Weyerhaeuser Co., Wood Products Div., Tacoma, Wash.
Williams, A. W., Inspection Co., Inc., Mobile, Ala.
Wynnewood Products Co., Jacksonville, Tex.
Young, Ray, Manufacturers & Mill Representative, Radburn, Fair Lawn, N. J.
Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, Standardization Division, Washington, D. C.
Health, Education and Welfare, Dept. of, Washington, D. C.
Interior, Department of the, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C.

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

CS236–66 Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date_____

Office of Product Standards
National Bureau of Standards
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C., 20234

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production [1] distribution [1] purchase [1] testing [1]

of this commodity.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer_____
(In ink)

_____

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer_____

Organization_____
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address_____

City, State, and ZIP code_____

[1] Underscore the applicable words. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interest, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

Cut on this line

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function, performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of less production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold publication.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1966—218-824